

GRAZ (AT)

XL/L

Scale

Gösting Transformative Milieus



Team representative: architect/urbanist/landscaper

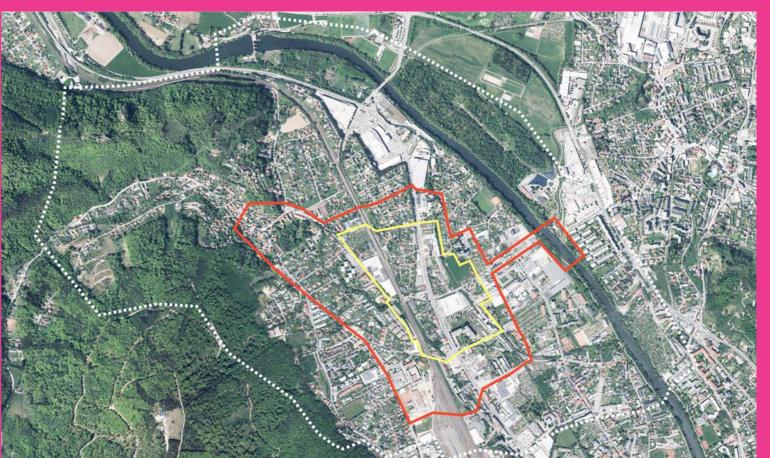
Location: Graz, Styria **Population:** 291,000 **Reflection site:** 112 ha **Project site:** 32 ha

Site proposed by: City of Graz

Actors involved: City of Graz, Federal Province of Styria

Department for Mobility

Owner(s) of the site: City of Graz, private owners, Federal Province of Styria, Austrian Railway company ÖBB Commission after competition: There is a definite intention to involve the nominated team in the strategic processes and master planning.



INHABITED MILIEU'S CHALLENGES

Wiener Straße is the main artery when entering Graz from the north. Coming from the motorway, cars speed along a four-lane road towards the city centre. Gösting is the first district they encounter. Junctions and traffic lights slow the speed, and the 3-4 storey houses along the road become increasingly dense. However, the large supermarkets or car dealerships in between break the continuity. Gösting has a castle on the hill that no one on Wr. Straße would ever notice. Turn left or right at one of the intersections and you'll find a heterogeneous, patchy urban fabric with lots of greenery and even small streams.

Another obstacle that cuts through Gösting is the railway line. In the near future, a mobility hub will be created with a regional train station and a tram loop with frequent services. This is a great opportunity to rethink the objective of the four-lane road, reduce private car traffic by shifting commuters to public transport, and to make the area more liveable and human-scaled again.



HOW TO STRENGTHEN THE URBAN FABRIC AROUND A NEW MOBILITY HUB? HOW TO CREATE A QUALITY OF PLACE THAT INVITES PEOPLE TO STAY?

HOW TO INTEGRATE THE BARRIERS OF THE TRAIN AND DEVISE A MOBILITY TRANSITION OF THE ROAD? HOW TO ADAPT THE AREA TO THE NEW VELOCITY?











QUESTIONS TO THE COMPETITORS

The task on this site is to look at the urban fabric, both its existing and its new potential as a result of infrastructure development. Accessibility to public infrastructure must be combined with a relaxed living environment and good community relations. To show how the future of this four-lane road and the transformation of this place between infrastructure and physical barriers can become a valuable place to live and a place of identity is the task of this site.

How to negotiate an infrastructural transition and how to face the challenges? How to strengthen the urban fabric around a new mobility hub? A mobility hub is by definition a place of movement and passage; how to create a quality of place that invites people to stay? How to integrate the barriers of the train and devise a mobility transition of the road? How to adapt the area to the new velocity? The surrounding fabric will benefit from better accessibility, liveability and less motorised individual traffic; how can this currently heterogeneous area regain its identity? What kind of urbanity can be established within the peri-urban? Can its core values be linked to nature, as there are several green areas and two streams? Water could be a fascinating medium to work with. The whole area is prone to flooding; how can the peculiarities of nature be incorporated into a scenario that respects or even encourages the various expansions and developments of nature?

